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BRITISH ARTILLERY MAKE BIG ADVANCE

ON THE MACEDONIAN FRONT
BRITISH REACH THE VILLAGE
OF BURSUK.

RUMANIANS CLAIM VICTORY

Big Guns on Both Sides of Somme
Front Feature the Activities From
West of Lutsk.—Neither Side Able
to Gain.

London.—While both Vienna and Berlin war offices announce merely a continuation of fighting on the Transylvania front between the Austro-Germans and Rumanians, the Rumanians, the Rumanian Army headquarters reports that in the Alt River region the troops of King Ferdinand have occupied several positions held by the Teutonic Allies. Along the other sectors of this front, according to Bucharest, attacks were repulsed by the Rumanians, except in the Burzen Valley, where the Rumanians were compelled to withdraw slightly farther south.

Hard fighting is going on from the west of Lutsk, through Galicia to the Carpathian Mountains. In Volhynia, despite fierce attacks by both sides there seemingly is a stalemate. Petrograd reports that neither the Austro-Germans nor the Russians have been able to gain an advantage in Galicia, where battles have taken place along the Tarnopol-Krasne Railway east of Lemberg and to the north of Stanislau.

On the Macedonian front the British troops have reached the village of Bursuk, eight miles southwest of Demir-Hissar. Along the Cerna River and north of Nidje Mountain, forces of the Entente Allied troops attacked the Teutonic Allies, but were repulsed.

WATSON ISSUES CALL TO MEET IN WASHINGTON.

South Carolina Commissioner of Agriculture
Notifies National Association
in Hasty Call.

Columbia, S. C.—E. J. Watson, president of the National Association of Commissioners of Agriculture issued a call for the executive committee of the association to meet in Washington, D. C., on the morning of Oct. 28.

"For some months," said President Watson in explaining the purpose of his call, "certain conditions have been developing in many of the states that are not making for the fullest development of the agricultural resources of the nation and there has been an increasing demand that steps be taken to cure these conditions.

"It is probable that after discussing these matters fully in Washington the members of the committee will proceed to Shadow Lawn to discuss them from the national standpoint with President Wilson."

Mr. Watson declined to say to what conditions his call referred.

Mr. Watson declared the "apparent lack of co-operation between federal agents in the states and state officials" in handling the Smith-Lever cotton act would be the subject discussed.

RAILROAD SHOPMEN ARE DEMANDING SHORTER DAY.

Kansas City, Mo.—A wage increase of three cents an hour and a demand for eight-hour day throughout the six allied crafts of railroad shopmen of 17 western railroads was agreed upon at a conference of the shopmen here. The crafts prepared an ultimatum outlining their demands which will be presented immediately to the railroads interested.

TWO INCHES OF SNOW FALL IN MICHIGAN

Calumet, Mich.—The heaviest snow-storm of any Autumn in the last 10 years prevailed in this section of the copper country. At noon two inches had fallen. Lake Superior shipping was forced to seek shelter.

VILLA BANDITS DEFEAT CARRANZA'S SOLDIERS

El Paso, Texas.—Passengers arriving at Juarez from Chihuahua said a report was current here that a force of a thousand Carranza soldiers left their base at Santa Isabel Saturday to operate against Villa, only to meet serious reverses at the hands of the bandits on the road to San Andres. Arrivals here over the Mexico Northwestern Railway say Villa's men are in possession of Namiquipa.

DEDICATION OF BIG DAM AT ELEPHANT BUTTE

El Paso, Texas.—At the opening session of the twenty-third Irrigation Congress convention, President Richard F. Burges of El Paso read a message from President Wilson expressing "deep and constant interest in the important work in which the congress is engaged." The dedication of the dam at Elephant Butte, N. M., took place Thursday, October 19, having been postponed from Saturday, October 14

ALLIES INSIST ON SEARCHING MAILS

LATEST REPLY TO AMERICAN
PROTESTS REITERATES CLAIM
TO RIGHT.

U. S. DOES NOT ADMIT THIS

Promise to Remedy Any Faults,
Abuses of Serious Mistakes in Cen-
sorship That May Be Brought to
Attention of Allied Governments.

Washington.—In their last reply to American protests against interference with neutral mails just made public, by the State Department, the Allied governments reiterate their right to intercept and search all genuine mail found on neutral vessels on the high seas or in allied ports but they promise to remedy "any faults, abuses or serious mistakes" in censorship that may be brought to their attention. They declare unjustified by facts the American charge that illegal jurisdiction has been gained by diversion of neutral ships from the high seas into the territorial waters of the Allies. The next move of the American Government has not been determined.

The note, transmitted jointly by the British and French governments was delivered to the State Department by the embassies several days ago has just been made public by agreement of the governments concerned. It makes reply to Secretary Lansing's memorandum of May 24 in which the United States declared the Allies had been guilty of "lawless practices" in their mail censorship methods and that "only a radical change, restoring to the United States its full rights as a neutral power will satisfy this government."

The Allies maintain they are "sincerely endeavoring to avoid any encroachment on the legitimate exercise of the rights of inoffensive neutral commerce" and suggest that the Hague convention quoted in the American memorandum is not binding because it has not been ratified by several belligerent powers, though the allied policy has been guided by the intention it expresses.

The note is nearly 5,000 words in length. It argues that the United States and the Allies agree that the postal union convention does not apply and that postal packages may be examined to see if they contain contraband.

AMERICA ALWAYS READY TO FIGHT FOR THINGS AMERICAN

Pennsylvania Democrats Hear Presi-
dent Wilson at Shadow Lawn.

Long Branch, N. J.—In a speech before a large delegation of Pennsylvania Democrats who came here with hands playing and banners flying, President Wilson declared that while he is for peace, "America is always ready to fight for things that are American." He summed up his idea of the issues of the present campaign in these words:

"America knows that it is faced with this choice: Peace, the continuance of the development of business along the lines which it has now established and developed and the maintenance of well known progressive lines of action, on the one hand; or, on the other, a disturbance of policy all along the line, new conditions, new adjustments, undefined alterations of policy and back of it all invisible government."

VOTE FOR HUGHES DOES NOT MEAN A VOTE FOR WAR

Lincoln, Neb.—Charles Evans Hughes characterized as "preposterous" the declaration that a vote for him meant a vote for war.

"I am a man of peace," Mr. Hughes said in a Nebraska speech. "Who wants war? I don't want war."

Correct policies, Mr. Hughes said, would keep America out of war. "That sort of thing we have been having will not keep us out of war," he said. "It will embroil us in difficulty."

In the six addresses which marked the opening day of his presidential campaign in Nebraska the Republican nominee discussed nearly all the issues of the campaign. He characterized as "temporary and abnormal" the present prosperity of the country and urged support of the Republican party so that a protective tariff might be enacted to fortify American enterprise in post bellum days against unequal competition.

"The country was living," he said, "on the stimulant" of the European war and would not long have the stimulant.

STEPHANO CAPTAIN SAYS SHIP FIRED ON WITHOUT WARNING.

Washington.—The British steamer Stephano, sunk by the German submarine U-52 off the New England coast, was fired on without warning, her commander, Captain Smith, reported in an affidavit received by the State Department. Captain Smith declared three solid shots were used, the first of which hit the Stephano's bow. No evidence corroborating his statement has been received by the Department.

HIS MAJESTY THE AMERICAN CITIZEN



REICASTAG LAUDS GREEK

SUBMARINE QUESTION NOT TOPIC
OF DISCUSSION IN OPEN
SESSION.

National Liberal Leader Emphasizes
Entente's Pressure on Neutral Powers
and Effort to Force Hellenic
People into the Great War.

Berlin.—The most notable incident at the opening of today's Reichstag session was supplied by Major Bessert, leader of the National Liberals, in his report from the budget committee that although it had been unable to reach a decision on the submarine question it had voted, 24 to 4, against a discussion of the subject in open session.

Herr Bassermann ran through a short report of the general international situation emphasizing particularly the Entente's pressure on neutral powers and its efforts to force Greece into the war, in connection with which he expressed admiration for the attitude of King's Constantine. He then read the committee's recommendations.

"The committee occupied itself with a thorough discussion of the question of submarine warfare," the report read, "the members of all parties and the representatives of the government participating. All the naval, technical, military, economic and political aspects were thoroughly investigated and weighed."

"An agreement could not be reached in the committee, which therefore refrained from making a decision. The committee recommends that the Reichstag in its deliberations abstain from a discussion of submarine warfare. It bases this attitude upon the standpoint that a thorough discussion of the naval, technical, military, economic and political details is impossible without injury to the interests of the Fatherland, but, on the other hand, that without such thorough discussion the subject could not be completely cleared up."

The speaker pleaded for the abolition of the censorship. He said the committee had received the impression that the "military situation everywhere was satisfactory and hopeful."

LINER WITH 353 PASSENGERS AND BIG CARGO DEFIES U-BOAT

White Star Liner With All Lights Out
Follows Two Freighters Out of
New York Harbor.

New York.—With all lights extinguished the steamship Adriatic of the White Star Line, carrying 353 passengers and 18,000 tons of war munitions was speeding south from this port, well without the three-mile zone of safety. Her announced destination is Liverpool and her course to that city would lead east from Sandy Hook. She apparently followed in the wake of the freight-laden Pannonia and Minnehaha. The Danish vessel Helig Olav, more venturesome than the British steamers, took the easterly course after clearing the bar. They were the first vessels to leave New York for European ports since the submarine raid.

The Adriatic left her dock, but after reaching Sandy Hook dropped anchor outside the bar. As night fell, no lights flashed aboard the liner.

SPECIAL MEMORIAL HELD FOR KIFFEN ROCKWELL

Paris.—A special memorial service has been held in the French Protestant Church for Kiffen Rockwell, of Atlanta, Ga., and formerly of Asheville, N. C., the young American aviator who, as a member of the French air corps, was killed recently in battle with the Germans.

U. S. RECEIVES ALLIES' MAIL SEIZURE PROMISES

Washington.—Identical memoranda from the British and French governments replying to the American protest against seizure of neutral mails were delivered to the state department by the embassies here. The text was not made public but the Allies are understood to give renewed promises that every effort will be made to minimize delay and annoyance caused by examination, but to insist upon certain legal rights in regard to mails.

BRITISH FEAR U-BOATS

EXERCISING CAUTION IN ALLOW-
ING SHIPS TO LEAVE AT-
LANTIC COAST.

Still Presumably in Position to Strike
Effective Blows at Enemy Vessels
on High Seas, While on Way to
Base at Helgoland.

New York.—Although there was no news to indicate that the German submarine U-53 still was lurking in the Atlantic Sea lanes and while some shipping interests believed she has headed for Helgoland, there was evidence that the British Admiralty will proceed with caution in allowing British ships to depart from Atlantic Coast ports.

There was a strong tendency in naval circles to believe that the U-53 unless that craft has received fresh fuel supplies on this side of the Atlantic, has hauled off shore and is headed for her base at Helgoland. This belief is founded on the knowledge that the cruising radius of the U-53 class boats does not exceed 7,000 miles, or just sufficient to permit making a voyage out from Helgoland, via the north of Scotland to Newport and return. It is considered possible, however, that sufficient extra fuel was carried to permit of a couple of days stay on the operating ground. By every precedent in commerce destroying work, experts said, the U-53 might be expected to have abandoned the Nantuxet shoals locality after Sunday. Merchant ships, it was pointed out, would give the Nantuxet lightship a wide berth as soon as apprised of the presence of a submarine.

One report that has not been verified was to the effect that the U-53 took on board crude oil from the Christian Knudsen before sinking that craft. In the event that the U-53 has not been able to replenish her fuel tanks, the view was expressed that the logical course for her to take would be to follow the line of the Gulf stream to the "corner" as it is known to navigators. The "corner" is the turning point in the North Atlantic where traffic between the United Kingdom and the United States either heads up for the English Channel or shapes away for various ports on the American seaboard.

ALLIES DEMAND GREEKS TO SURRENDER FLEETS

London.—Vice-Admiral Dartige du Fournet, commander of the Anglo-French fleet in the Mediterranean, has presented an ultimatum to Greece demanding that Greece hand over the entire Greek fleet, except the armored cruiser Averoff and the battleships Lemnos and Kilkis, to the Entente Allies, according to Reuter's Athens correspondent. Demand also is made for the control of the Piræus-Larissa railway.

"The minister of marine," the correspondent continues, "says vice-admiral Fournet's demands will be complied with and that the fleet will be handed over before the prescribed time."

"The demands were made as a precautionary measure to ensure the safety of the Allies' fleet."

It is explained that the dispatch of artillery and ammunition to the interior, the movements of Greek ships and the continued activity of the reservist leagues have aroused fears of a disturbance of order at points where the Allies' war vessels are anchored and also endanger the security of the Allied troops on the Balkan front.

GERARD DENIES COMING ON SUBMARINE MISSION

New York.—James W. Gerard, United States ambassador to Germany, who returned here on his first vacation in nearly three years, issued a formal statement in which he denied that his homecoming had been caused by the need of warning the administration at Washington of Germany's indiscriminate submarine warfare against neutral as well as hostile shipping across the Atlantic.

REPORT SUBMARINE OFF NEW ENGLAND

ENTIRE DESTROYER FLOTTILA
OF ATLANTIC FLEET ON NEU-
TRALITY DUTY.

BRITISH CRUISERS ARE NEAR

English War Vessels Lurk Near Amer-
ican Waters—Neutrality Patrol
Searching For Possible Hidden Sup-
ply Base or Wireless Station.

Boston.—An unidentified submarine off the New England Coast was reported by the steamship Bovic at a time when the steamship lane to Europe was dotted with munition laden ships just released from the embargo placed on their movements after the German submarine raid off Nantuxet.

The reports of the strange submarine were coincident with announcements that a fleet of British cruisers and destroyers was off the coast and that virtually the entire available destroyed flotilla of the Atlantic fleet of the United States Navy was on neutrality duty. That the American destroyers were conducting an active investigation of stories of secret submarine bases on this coast was indicated in a dispatch from Bar Harbor, Maine, which said the destroyer Paulding, sent out from the Newport naval base, made an exhaustive search of the coast between Bar Harbor and Rockland. There was not a cove or rock inlet that escaped the sharp scrutiny of the destroyer's crew. At dusk the Paulding put back to Rockland and it was understood that she had discovered nothing suspicious.

Other destroyers known to be off the coast and believed to be engaged in much the same work as the Paulding are the McDougal, Fanning and Warrington. The McDougal, during the evening anchored at Eastport, in proximity to the Canadian border. The presence of these destroyers in Eastern Maine waters recalled rumors that have persisted for months that Teutonic sympathizers had a hidden wireless station somewhere in the vicinity of Bar Harbor and that there was a suspicion also that they were establishing a secret submarine base on the Maine coast. Few places on the Atlantic shore line of the United States, shipping men say, offer better advantages for submarines having designs on allied supply ships. Submersibles operating from one of the innumerable isolated coves on the Maine coast, it is pointed out, could threaten both the steamship lane to Europe and the transport ships.

KING CONSTANTINE FAVORS GREECE JOINING ALLIES

Guarantee of Country's Integrity Ne-
cessary, However, Before Entry
Into Hostilities.

Athens, via London.—King Constantine motored in from Tatio, his summer residence and presided at a meeting of the crown council to which he presented the report of Prince Andrew, his brother, who has just returned from a visit to the Entente capitals.

The king discussed the form which Greece's proposals to the Entente with a view of abandoning neutrality should take and declared his conviction that Greece's future depended upon her joining the Entente. He expressed a readiness to do so, not demanding more than a guarantee of the integrity of Greece and such material assistance in equipping the army as would be essential to render Greece's participation in the war of real value to the Allies.

Discussing a telegram from M. Romano, the Greek Minister to France on September 30, reporting a conversation with Premier Briand, the sovereign pointed out that the French Premier offered informally did not include a guarantee of integrity, and he expressed the opinion that Greece's entry into the hostilities was impossible without an official pledge.

FEELING TOWARD U. S. TROOPS IN MEXICO CHANGES.

El Paso, Texas.—Cordial relations between American punitive expedition and neighboring Carranza authorities is the subject of an article in El Democrita, Carranza organ, published in Chihuahua City, which is significant of a changed policy toward the United States, looking to a more extended co-operation against Villa.

It was this paper that brought first news of the agitation last June for the retirement of the punitive force.

SOAKED AND SHIVERING S. C. TROOPS END HIKE.

El Paso, Texas.—Soaked from hard rains of the last 24 hours and shivering from the cold wind which pierced their summer uniforms, 15,000 National Guard troops of the tenth provisional division reached this city after a hike of 86 miles which required 13 days to complete. General Morton, commanding the Tenth Division, reviewed the troops as they marched into the city in a drizzling rain.

IS READY FOR BOLL WEEVIL

Great Live Stock Conference at
Orangeburg First of Many to be
Held in State Next Year.

Orangeburg.—The coming of the boll weevil will not find South Carolina unprepared. A definite program of preparedness by diversification is being planned and before the conclusion of the live stock conference here a committee of five South Carolinians was appointed to serve for one year, to make plans for the holding of other similar conferences in the state, promote the live stock industry, diversification of farm crops and kindred subjects. This committee consists of: M. O. Dantzler, Orangeburg; D. C. Heyward, Columbia; R. L. Montague, Charleston; L. I. Guion, Lugoff; N. B. Dial, Laurens.

The Orangeburg packing house and the Orangeburg Farmers' Co-operative creamery were indorsed and the farmers were urged at once to begin the growing of hogs and cattle and the establishing of dairies. The conference also adopted a resolution in favor of the complete eradication of the cattle tick from the 13 remaining counties under quarantine in this state at the earliest possible day and urged upon the people the necessity for full and active co-operation with the state and federal authorities having this work in charge.

The high points of enthusiasm for the entire conference were aroused by two addresses, one by Mrs. G. H. Mathis, representative of the Alabama State Bankers' Association, and H. B. Mobley, president of the Arkansas Farmers' Union, the largest attendance of the entire conference being the last session. And, while these two speakers were carrying the conference by storm, the time between their addresses was taken by experts from the United States department of agriculture, Clemson College, and farmers of South Carolina in giving the large audience of representative farmers beneficial and practical information upon the ordinary problems affecting the breeding, feeding and marketing of their stock.

This conference demonstrated that the farmers of South Carolina are earnestly and seriously studying the live stock situation with a view toward changing their methods of farming from the crop system to diversified farming.

Two Accidents Near Same Spot.

Clinton.—Two accidents occurred within one mile of Dover Junction here about three hours apart. A Seaboard train was wrecked resulting in injury to two passengers and the fireman. Three hours later a train on the Columbia, Newberry & Laurens line struck an automobile containing nine passengers. One occupant of the car is believed to have been fatally injured. The accidents occurred almost at the same spot.

York Farmers Will Borrow.

York.—A farm loan association has been organized here. Much interest was shown. Fifteen members joined and others will come in. More than \$50,000 was represented. C. M. Inman was elected president, J. C. Wilborn secretary and treasurer. The loan committee is composed of J. M. Brice, T. W. L. Purley and John B. Plaxico.

Jonesville Baptists to Build.

Jonesville.—The congregation of the Jonesville Baptist church recently decided to build a new house of worship. There was not a dissenting vote when the question was presented in conference. Immediately a large amount of the money was subscribed.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS ITEMS.

The management of the Judson Mill at Greenville has worked out a plan for insuring its operations, and within a short time this plan will be put into effect.

The state board of education adjourned after a two days' session when appeals from the decision relative to scholarships in state institutions were heard. Routine matters were discussed. About \$50,000 will probably be expended in replacing the Wateree bridge between Columbia and Camden.

The dates have been fixed and definitely decided upon, and next month November 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 will see the Red Rose county enthusiastically holding its third annual fair.

Two important decisions in regard to taxables were filed by the supreme court en banc. One case came up from York, the other from Richland. Deductions claimed were in both cases denied.

Gov. Manning appointed J. H. McManus as coroner for York county to take effect November 1, vice Julian L. Strait, resigned.

Life insurance men of South Carolina will be interested to know that October 25 has been set as the definite date for the annual convention of the Life Underwriters' association in Columbia.

Dr. W. O. Wrightson, one of the younger physicians of Spartanburg, met with a singular and perhaps serious accident when a pole of the street railway company at East Main and Oakland avenues, Spartanburg, fell across his automobile, striking him in the head, rendering him unconscious and causing the car to dash into the yard and into the flower pit of F. T. Cantrell, who resides on the corner.

Dr. Wrightson in an unconscious state, was hurried to a hospital, where he is under the care of surgeons.

LAWS ON LIQUORS STAND AGO TEST

GALLON-A-MONTH ONLY AFFIRM-
ED BY DECISION OF COURT
EN BANC.

WEBB-KENYON BILL UPHELD

Court Sustains Right of Peace Officers
to Seize Liquor in Transit For
Unlawful Purpose.

Columbia.—The gallon-a-month act the Webb-Kenyon law are upheld in decisions of the supreme court en banc just filed. E. J. Bremen of Columbia brought an action in the Richland circuit court to upset the gallon-a-month act and on losing there took an appeal. The Webb-Kenyon law was brought into question in action brought in Greenwood by the Charleston & Western Carolina railway against Reuben Gosnell, chief of the county police, and others.

The court en banc held that a discrimination complained of in the Bremen case did exist under the dispensary system in force at the time the suit was begun, but that the state being "dry" now no discrimination existed.

In the Gosnell case the court sustained the right of peace officers to seize liquors in transit for unlawful purpose, without awaiting either actual or constructive delivery. The shipment in question was shipped "order notify" and on its being seized the railway sought to recover it under claim and delivery proceedings.

The court's opinion in the Bremen case, written by D. E. Hydrick, associate justice, was concurred in by Chief Justice Gary, Associate Justices Fraser and Gage and Circuit Judges John S. Wilson, H. F. Rice, Wendell L. Smith, Ernest Moore, T. S. Seaso, James E. Penfroy, R. W. Memminger, Frank B. Gary, A. dissenting opinion by R. C. Watts, associate justice, was concurred in by Circuit Judges George E. Prince and J. W. Devore. A separate dissenting opinion was filed by S. W. Shipp, circuit judge.

Chief Justice Gary wrote the majority opinion in the Gosnell case, Associate Justice Gage concurring, with the following circuit judges: Ernest Moore, T. S. Seaso, H. F. Rice, I. W. Bowman, F. B. Gary, John S. Wilson, James E. Penfroy and Wendell L. Smith. A concurring opinion was filed by Associate Justices Hydrick and Fraser. The minutes note dissent thereto on the part of Associate Justice Watts and Circuit Judges George E. Prince, S. W. G. Shipp and J. W. Devore.

Appoints Railway Mail Clerks.

Washington.—The following railway mail clerks have been appointed by the civil service commission in South Carolina: G. A. Neuffer, Jr., Abbeville; E. L. McCants, Anderson; D. E. Redden, Greenville; Lawrence Wadmaker, Orangeburg; T. E. Stribling, Jr., Iva; J. R. Turbeville, Columbia; L. C. Shealey, Prosperity; Paul Fowler, Switzer; R. K. Furman, Charleston; F. R. Trowbridge, Aiken; D. G. Sampson, Sumter; E. O. Shealey, Columbia; C. L. Walker, Charleston; B. J. Blume, Columbia; G. E. Pinckney, Charleston; G. M. Swift, Spartanburg; J. H. Bevis, Jonesville; E. R. Sloan, Florence; W. H. Gay, Kershaw; W. H. Dowdy, Columbia; C. W. Graham, Columbia; D. E. Lettice, Columbia and J. R. Strother, Edgefield.

New Hotel for Gaffney.

Gaffney.—Through the efforts of the chamber of commerce and agriculture, Gaffney has recently placed subscriptions to the amount of \$50,000 for a new modern hotel which will be erected on a commodious lot near the Southern railway station.

At a meeting held in the chamber of commerce one night recently a board of directors was elected as follows: J. N. Lipscomb, president; D. C. Phillips, vice president; Ed H. DeCamp, secretary; George G. Byers, treasurer.

Young People Select Columbia.

Greenville.—The State Federation of Lutheran Young People's Societies in session here, elected Charles P. Barre of Newberry, president; John D. Setzler, Newberry, vice president; J. B. Ballentine, Batesburg, recording secretary; Miss Rosalyn Hipp, Newberry, corresponding secretary; Ira Hattiwanger, Columbia, treasurer; Miss Caroline Voigt, Columbia, literary secretary; Miss Willie Mae Wise, Prosperity, activist. The federation selected Columbia as the next meeting place.

Plan For Big Fair.

Spartanburg.—Preparations for the county fair, which will be held October 31, and November 1, 2, and 3 are going steadily forward. This will be the biggest fair the county has yet had officials of the fair association say, and many new features are to be added. Thursday, November 2, will be designated Governor's day, because on that day Governor Richard I. Manning of the city have decided to make that a holiday, when the merchants will observe Sunday hours.